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Saturn.

Jan.	1, 19 17	−22 6	7 55 A.M.	12 36 P.M.	5 17 P.M.
Feb.	1, 19 32	−21 37	6 6	10 49 A.M.	3 32
Mar.	1, 19 45	−21 9	4 27	9 12	1 57

Uranus.

Jan.	1, 17 10	−23 0	5 52 A.M.	10 29 A.M.	3 6 P.M.
Feb.	1, 17 17	−23 8	3 58	8 34	1 10
Mar.	1, 17 21	−23 12	2 12	6 48	11 24 A.M.

Neptune.

Jan.	1, 5 59	+22 15	3 56 P.M.	11 16 P.M.	6 36 A.M.
Feb.	1, 5 56	+22 16	1 51	9 11	4 31
Mar.	1, 5 54	+22 17	noon	7 20	2 40

Eclipses of *Jupiter's* Satellites.

Jupiter is too near the Sun for observations of eclipse of satellites.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE VARIABLE STARS *W LYRÆ* AND *U_3 CYGNI.*

By Rose O'Halloran.

According to the *Companion to the Observatory*, a minimum of the long-period variable, *W Lyræ*, was due on May 8th and a maximum on August 21st of this year. About sixty observations were obtained between April 21st and September 14th, but the following list includes only those showing distinct gradations and some seeming fluctuations. Clouds hindered observation from August 2d to 24th, but no doubt it was clear elsewhere during the time of the predicted maximum. Three days after that date the star had fallen to 9.4 magnitude, and unless the decline was very rapid, it is probable that the maximum occurred long before the date of prediction, as it had risen to eighth magnitude seven weeks previously. On April 21st and 26th, May 4th, 7th, and 8th it was invisible in a four-inch lens.

May 17. Equal to *t*, classed as of 12th mag.
" 23. Equal to *g* of 10th mag.

June	2.	Brighter than *g*, but less than *a* of 8.6 mag.
"	4.	Not so near the brightness of *a*, but equal to *p* of 9.4 mag.
"	10.	Equal to *e* of 8.8 mag.
"	21.	Brighter than *e*, but not fully equal to *a*.
"	23.	Equal to *a*.
"	29.	Brighter than *n* of 8.1 mag.
July	3.	Equal to *n*.
"	5.	Brighter than *n*.
"	7.	Equal to *n*.
"	8.	Brighter than *n*.
Aug.	1.	Equal to *n*.
"	24.	Less than *n*, equal to *p*.
Sept.	7.	Equal to *f* of 10th mag.
"	14.	Equal to *g*, which seems fainter than *f*, probably only one-tenth.

The comparison-stars used are those named in *Popular Astronomy*, No. 46.

U3 Cygni.

The following observations of this *Algol* variable, discovered by Madame CERASKI on photographs taken at the Moscow Observatory, include but one minimum, which occurred on June 14th. The normal brightness of the star seems to be about 9th magnitude, but on June 15th, 21st, 22d, July 24th, August 1st it rose to nearly 6th magnitude.

May	23.	10:00 P. M.	Midway between *a* and *f* of the comparison-stars named in *Pop. Ast.* No. 67, and is accordingly of 8.9 mag.
"	24.	9:30 P. M.	
"	27.	10:00 P. M.	Nearly equal to *a* of 8.6 mag., but less than *g* of 8.2 mag.
"	29.	9:40 P. M.	Equal to *f* of 9.2 mag.
"	30.	9:30 P. M.	Brighter than *f*, dimmer than *a*.
"	31.	9:30 P. M.	
June	1.	9:30 P. M.	
"	3.	9:30 P. M.	Not so near *a* in brightness, but still brighter than *f*. Night not very clear.
"	4.	8:53 P. M.	Still nearer to *f* than to *a*. Night clear.
"	5.	10:10 P. M.	Equal to *f*. Nights clear.
"	6.	9:00 P. M.	
"	7.	9:30 P. M.	
"	8.	9:00 P. M.	
"	9.	9:00 P. M.	
"	10.	8:45 P. M.	Brighter than *f*, not equal to *a*.
"	12.	9:00 P. M.	
"	14.	8:55 P. M.	It is barely discernible, probably of 12th mag.
"	15.	9:00 P. M.	It is equal to *a*, but less than *g*.
"	21.	9:15 P. M.	Nearly as bright as *a*.
"	22.	9.15 P. M.	

June	23.	9:00 P. M.	Equal to *d* of 9.6 mag.
"	24.	8:47 P. M.	Equal to *f*.
"	25.	8:50 P. M.	
"	26.	9:00 P. M.	Brighter than *f*.
"	27.	8:40 P. M.	Equal to *f*.
"	28.	9:00 P. M.	
"	29.	9:00 P. M.	Slightly brighter than *f*.
"	30.	9:00 P. M.	
July	2.	8:20 P. M.	
"	3.	8:40 P. M.	
"	4.	10:40 P. M.	
"	5.	8:50 P. M.	
"	7.	9:00 P. M.	Equal to *d*.
"	8.	8:45 P. M.	Brighter than *f*.
"	9.	8:30 P M.	Equal to *f*.
"	10.	8:30 P. M.	Brighter than *f*.
"	13.	9:00 P. M.	
"	18.	8:50 P. M.	Equal to *f*.
"	24.	8:50 P. M.	Nearly equal to *a*.
Aug.	1.	8:30 P. M.	

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21, 1901.